CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

REDUCTION of public debt during the

month of January, \$12,978,836. THE President has sent the following minations to the Senate: Frederick A.

Tritle, Nevada, Governor of Arizona; Leopold Markbreit, United States Assistant Treasumer, and S. A. Whitfield, Postmaster,

ELDER CANNON, of Utah, says his people will never resort to arms for redress against laws for the suppression of polygamy, but will regard themselves as martyrs. He denies the truth of the rumor that the Saints are selling guns and ammunition to the Indians.

THE flour mills of Thornton & Chester, Arnold & Little and Oliver Gibson, at Lockport, N. Y., burned on the 1st. Assistant Chief Engineer George Woods was compelled to jump from the sixth story and was killed instantly. Several firemen were badly hurt. Loss, \$100,000.

CHICAGO'S cable railway enterprise was publicly tested on the 28th. The cars at present can only run as fast at the horsecars. The latter will be withdrawn as rapidly as possible, and the cable will be run at the rate of from six to eight miles an hour. and faster if the Council permits.

ARTHUR THOMAS, a Chicago burglar, recently strayed into a revival meeting at New Carlisle, Ind., to kill time. He said he had selected two safes to be robbed that night, but surrendered his tools and accom-panied the Sheriff of Whitley County to Ormas to be tried for a burglary committed at that place.

THE charge is made that a clerk in the Post-office Department, without authority, prepared for the President's signature mination of William Nichols to be Postmaster of Norfolk, Va., which went to the Senate with a number of others duly authorized. Its withdrawal has been or

AT an enthusiastic meeting recently held in New York City, presided over by Mayor Grace and addressed by Wm. M. Evarts, Chief Justice Noah Davis, Rev. Drs. Hall, Howard Crosby, J. P. Newman and others, resolutions were adopted expressing sympathy with persecuted Hebrews in the Russian Empire, and protesting against the spirit of mediaval persecution there revived.

GEORGE F. HANFORD, conductor, and George Mellius, brakeman, have been in-dicted for manslaughter by the Grand Jury investigating the Spuyten-Duyvil disaster Superintendent Toucey and the managers of the New York Central Railroad are censured for not having the cut better guarded, and for allowing too high a rate of speed through it. The jury advocate some method for car illuminating other than mineral oil, and say heating cars by fire should be discontinued

THE Commissioner of Pensions, re plying to a House resolution calling for information as to what amount of appropriation would be required annually to pay as for the next twenty-five years "if all claims for pensions arising from the war of rebellion shall be adjudicated within seven years, and if at the end of that period the survivors of the war with Mexico and their widows shall then be pensioned at \$8 per month," estimates the amount at \$1,347.

MR. SCOVILLE, counsel for Guiteau has issued a card to the American people in which he says: "Under the circumstances, I don't feel called upon, as a matter of public interest alone, to give an additional two months' time to the motion for a terests of justice, the cause humanity, or the honor of require this contest to be country prolonged, and that no effort be spared to secure a verdict and judgment after passion shall have subsided in the public mind, let them manifest it by providing means, and competent counsel will be secured at once. I ask nothing for myself up to this time, bu can not give my own services hereafter out compensation. At least \$2,000 is needed."

THE appointment of John F. Cahill as Minister to Mexico is thus urged upon the President by a Missouri delegation of fifteen Democrate, Republicans, and Greenbackers: "We, the Senators and members of th House from Missouri, being deeply interested in the extension of our commercial re-lations with the Republic of Mexico, unite, regardless of party, with the Merchants Exchange of St. Louis, the Board of Tradof Chicago, the Board of Trade of Cincinnati, the Merchants' Association of Boston and other commercial bodies and individse indorsements are already on file in the Department of State, in recommending for appointment as Minister to Mexico John F. Cahill, Esq., of St. Louis, a gentleman familiar with the commerce, language and customs of that country, and who can render most valuable services, not only in the cause of inter-republic commerce, but in promoting more intimate political and social relations."

THE anti-polygamy bill reported from the Senate Judiciary Committee provides that "every person who has a husband or wife living who, in a Territory or other place over which the United States have exclusive jurisdiction, hereafter marries another, whether married or single; and any man who hereafter simultaneously or on the same day marries more than one woman in a Territory or other place over which th United States have exclusive jurisdiction, is guilty of polygamy, and shall be punish by a fine of not more than \$500, and by imprisonment for a term of not more than five years." The last section of the bill vacates all the registration and election officers of every description in the Territory of Utah. and devolves upon a board of five persons, to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, each and every duty relating to the registration of voters, the conduct of elections, the receiving or rejection of votes, the canvassing of the same, and the issuance of certificates of election until a new territorial Legislature shall have been

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

The Properties with

MISS ANDIE STARR was fatally burned at Allegheny City, Pa., on the 30th. Her clothing caught fire from a stove while she was preparing breakfast.

ABBAHAM MANGANO, a wealthy farm er living near Ostrander, O., committed sui-cide by hanging the other day. It is a sup-

posed case of insanity.

MR. JEFFRIES and his wife, of Maryville, O., were recently indicted for assault and battery. The offense was in torturing a child, eighteen months old, which they had adopted. Their mode of punishment was to fasten the child's hands in a steel trap and then beat it.

THE British ship Cochin has arrived at San Francisco with seven survivors of the ship Milton, abandoned while burning on the 22d of December. The men had tossed about in an open boat for twentythree days, and were starving when res cued. Two other boats, containing Captain McArthur, his wife and two children, the first officer, and twelve men, are thought to have been lost.

THERE was a collision of trains on the sciota Valley Railway, near Hanging Rock, O., on the 31st. Edward Lockett and Thomas Kennedy, both of Chillicothe, were instantly killed, and five laborers were seri-

ously injured. BALDWIN, late cashier of the Mechanics' National Bank, Newark, N.J., has been

sentenced to fifteen years in the State Prison An engine and six freight cars on the Wisconsin Central Railway were thrown from the track at Colby, Wis., the other day, and badly damaged. George Fisher, the conductor, was seriously hurt, and others escaped with slight bruises.

CHARLES WILSON, a brakeman standing on top of a box-car as his train was entering Rock Island before daylight the other morning, will probably die from injuries sustained by contact with a bridge. He was knocked off the car and fell head downward.

A DISPATCH from Victoria to Sar Francisco says Thomas Lewis, Wm. Gillander and two Indians attempted to cross the river at New Westminster, a few days ago. The canoe was smashed in the ice and all A Young man named Charles Landis

was caught by a belt in Noble's manufactory at Goshen, Ind., on the 30th, and re volved around the shafting until crushed to a pulpy mass. Death was instantaneous. REV. DR. BELLOWS, of New York, is

WILLIAM BREEZE, aged 60, well known in St. Joseph, Mo., dropped dead in the street on the 30th. He was one of the first to settle in the Black Snake hills.

F. Bellman, employed as car-repairer in the yards of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad at Fort Wayne, Ind., was instantly killed on the 29th. His ody was cut completely in two.

THEER young ladies of Broadway Depot, Rockingham County, Va., were drowned while crossing the river in a frail oat, Feb. 1.

A SCHOOL-HOUSE and two other buildngs were recently swept away by the burstty-seven bodies have already been taken from the ruins.

THE Court-house at Havana, Ill., erected thirty years ago, was destroyed by fire the other night. All the records were

Some time ago a German couple by the name of Clawson, living on a farm near Lincoln, Neb., adopted a little girl, aged 9 years, but instead of treating her as a daughter, they kept her in the fields herding cattle and doing other menial work on the farm. A few days ago the girl died very suddenly, and it was intimated in the neighborhood that the child had been foully dealt with. Suspicion took tangible shape, and the County Coroner was summoned. This functionary immediately caused the body of the child to be exhumed, and it was found to be seared with scars and bruises, with a number of nely outs on the arms and lower limbs. The evidence was so strong against the foster parents of the child, they were immediately new trial before the court in bane. If my placed under arrest. An inquest was held, guilty of the charges preferred against them The testimony of the near neighbors of the family was particularly severe, and great indignation was manifested by the entire mmunity.

> A LITTLE girl on her way to school in San Francisco the other day came upon the body of a man lying in Golden Gate Park, a bullet-hole in the head and a revolver by his side. Among other papers found on his person was a discharge from B Battery, United States Army, 4th Regiment, Capt. H. L. Hasbruck, dated October 1, 1875, with name and term of service cut out, on the back of which was written: "The owner of this piece of parchment would not associate his name with that of a cur who purports to have given it." Also, a penciled note:
> "Those of my friends, who are so few, that may chance to learn of my end, I hope they will withhold their tears. To live in poverty and subject to the same conditions a Chinamen is to die by inches; to defend nonor of country without home is a useless undertaking."

THOMAS C. SHEARER, Secretary of the Wharf Company at Gaiveston, Texas, committed suicide with a revolver on the 1st. No cause could be assigned for the act. He had a fine position, and his personal and social relations were of the most pleasant character. He leaves a wife, a daughter just grown, a son about 20 years of age, and several other children.

W. T. NICKELL, a United States Bailiff, was fatally shot at the residence of Martin Cox, in Elliott County, Ky., the other night. A dance was in progress, and Nickell and some friends, who had been drinking, insisted upon managing things to suit themselves. Lee Tolliver, aged 18, replied to some insulting remark from Nickell and was knocked down for his presumption, wherenpon he drew a small pistol and fired two shots. Nickell dropped dead with a cocked revolver in his hand. Daniel Nickell and Fowler Harris then turned upon Tollicaped from the room.

GEORGE MCKINNEY, of Newark, O., playfully pointed an old musket at his sis-Darnes, the other day. It went off, the charge making a hip wound that will bably prove fatal.

FRANK ANDERSON, a railway employee at Kansas City, Mo., was caught be- load, precipitating all three into the water. tween freight cars on the Santa Fe track, Some boys skating near by succeeded in Feb. 1st, and crushed to death. He was a

Walla Walla. W. T., was destroyed by fire in fifty feet of water.

young man, recently from Illinois,

on the 1st. Mrs. Eliza Medler, aged 42; her daughter, Emma Isadore Medler, aged 17, and her son Arthur, aged 17, were burned to death. The other inmates escaped with

little or no clothing. R. C. McCor, an ex-Confederate offier, who recently visited San Francisco expecting to sell Arizona mining property, died, the other night, from hunger and exosure. He found no purchaser for his tock, and his coin dwindled until his last dollar was spent. Having no friends and no acquaintances in the city, and being too proud to ask assistance of strangers, he walked the streets by night and subsisted on scanty meals of bread and water obtained at long intervals.

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

In the Senste, on the 30th, Mr. Edmunds, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably with an amendment the bill re-establishing the Court of Commissioners of Alabama claims and for the distribution of unappropriated moneys of the Geneva award. Further discussion on the Sherman funding bill was confined to the merits of the fourth section of the act of 1874, which the amendment of Mr. Vest repeals, and sections 5,159 and 5,169 of Revised Statues, which it re-enacts......Among bills introduced in the House was one by Mr. Berry proposing a constitutional amendment making a person holding the office of President ineligible for re-election, providing that at the end of his term of office the President shall receive a pension of \$6,000 per annum, and declaring Labinet officers ineligible for election to the Presidency for the term following that during which they held such office.

MESSES. HAWLEY and Ingalls discussed In the Senate, on the 30th, Mr. Edmunds,

MESSES, HAWLEY and Ingalls discussed the Sherman funding bill in the Senate on th sist. Mr. Vest's amendment was rejectedyeas 28, nays 32. Mr. Plumb's amendment
was agreed to—31 to 29. It is as follows:
"That the Secretary of the Treasury
shall use all of the funds now in the
Treasury for the redemption of United States
notes, in excess of \$100,000,000, in redemption
of bonds of the United States, such redemption to be made in not less than three installments, and said sum of \$100,000,000 to left in
the Treasury shall not be increased or diminished, except in redemption of United States
notes.".....The Speaker of the House stated
the regular order to be the question of
reterence of the joint resolution introduced
some weeks ago by Mr. Robeson (N. J.) to declare certain lands heret-fore granted,
to railroad companies forfelted to the
United States, and restore the same to betters.
Mr. Robeson withdrew the resolution, and introduced in lieu of it one which applied to all
railroads except the Pacific Railroads, in retcence to which bills had already been introduced. Referred to Judiciary Committee.
When the three-per-cent, bond bill was Mr. Vest's amendment was rejected-

WHEN the three-per-cent, bond bill was WHEN the three-per-cent. bond bill was reached in the Senate, Feb. 1st, Mr. Morgan advocated, as an additional section, an amendment as follows: That the agreement made with the holders of bonds of the United States since the adjournment of the Forty-sixth Congress by which the rate of interest on such bonds is reduced to 3½ percentum per annum is hereby felly ratified and confirmed according to the terms and intent of said agreement. The amendment was modified and adopted without vote, as also the provision offered by Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, declaring that nothing in the act shall be so construed as to authorize the increase of the public debt. The bill was then reported from Committee of the Whole, and, the question being upon agreeling to the amendments as a whole, Mr. Sherman asked for a separate vote upon Mr. Plumb's amendment applying the surplus revenues over \$100,000,000 to the reduction of the public debt. He said if the proposition was not stricken out he and others who had acted with him would be compelled to vote against the bill. House concurrent resolution fixing the 27th of February as the day for the Garfield memorial services was concurred in.....The Post-office appropriation bill occupied the House, but no action was taken.

FURTHER discussion of Mr. Plumb's reached in the Senate, Feb. 1st, Mr. Morgan

FURTHER discussion of Mr. Plumb's amendment to the three-per-cent bond bill in the Senate, Feb. 2, resulted in its rejection—yeas 25, nays 27. Debate followed on the amendment proposed by Mr. Hoar, which was adopted—43 to 10. It inserts the words "which are hereby declared valid" in the first section, making the section read "that the Se-retary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to receive at the Treasury and at the office of any Assistant Treasurer of the United States, and at any postal money order office, lawful money of the United States to the amount of \$50, or any multiple of that sum, on any bonds of the United States bearing 33/ per cent. Interest, which are hereby declared valid, and to issue in exchange therefor an equal amount of registered or coupon bonds."...... In the House, Mr. Bingham (Pa.) advocated an amendment to the Post office bill increasing by \$100,000 the appropriation for expenses of the free delivery system, urging its extension and an increase of salary to letter carriers. FURTHER discussion of Mr. Plumb's

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE three-per-cent. funding bill was passed by the Senate on the 8d. The bill releasing the Philadelphia & Reading Railway from taxes assessed on wages certifi-cates was tabled in the House.

moved for a new trial in the Washington Criminal Court on the 3d, reading an affidavit in which he claimed that while the jurymen were confined to their room they were risited by one Wm. McFely, a clerk in the Treasury Department, and Jno. T. Downs an employee of the Signal Service, and con-versed with the visitors in relation to the case. He asked that these gentlemen be brought into court, through a compulsory process if they will not appear voluntarily. Corkbill then read the affidavits of the jury denying that they had read a newspape during the trial. Corkhill says he has evidence which will show the names written on the newspaper alleged to have been found in the jury room to be forgeries. Judge Cox said he could not vary from the welldefined rules of practice as to the admission of affidavits or time for hearing the motion, but as new questions were submitted in the pending motion he would take time to mature his decision. He would, however, be to hear any legal authorities that counsel desired to cite. Guiteau

occupied a seat by the side of Scoville. DE KEROMAN, said to be a French Count, has been arrested at San Antonio, Texas, charged with assault with intent to murder Dr. Cupples, his wife, Miss Shean, a step-daughter, and a man named Dale

oachman of the family. Ar Shelburne, Ont., on the 2d, John Smith, aged 14, was convicted of the willful murder of his uncle, John Smith, Sr.

Hupson Shelbon and Geo. Letchet, both under the influence of liquor, quarreled over a game of pool, near Norwalk, O., the other night. Sheldon drew a revolver and shot Letchet in the head. The ball passed into the skull just below the ear, and the wound was prono unced fatal. Shel-

don was arrested. MRS. ANNIE HOWARD, of Boston, who died of starvation the other day, had \$40 cash in the house and \$4,600 in bank.

GEO. A. HILL, a car-tracer on the Hocking Valley Road, was run down by an engine at Columbus, O., on the 1st, and in-

NELSON DECKER, recently started across Crooked Lake, Barry County, Mich., pushing an old cutter containing his wifand two-year-old boy. When near the middle of the lake the ice broke beneath the rescuing Decker; but he was so nearly frozoung man, recently from Illinois.

The residence of Julius Missick, near slipped from his grasp and were drowned

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Governor St. John on the Condition of In a recent interview with a New York

reporter who asked his views on the prospects, crops, railways and general condition of the State, Governor St. John said: "Kansas is in a very flourishing condition from any point of view. We have about 4,000 miles of railroads in successful operation." State, and the school fund invested in interest-bearing securities amounts to \$2,000,000 very nearly. There are, furthermore, unsold school lands which will eventually swell that to \$15,000,000. So prosperous are our schools predict that within a few years we shall be able to educate the children of the State without levying any further school tax. Since the last United States census was taken, which gave us in round numbers a population of the state without levying any further school tax. Since the last United States census was taken, which gave us in round numbers a population of the state of the school fund and controlled wholly by the State. In fact, there is a very small part of the bonder independent of the state and the Legislature. There have recently been developed extensive lead mines in the southeastern part of the State and a number of small zinc mines. Coal beatern but of the state. All of these mines are a source of large revenue, especially the lead deposits. The State, as a whole, is grow, ing very rapidly; to wasare constantly springing up in every direction, and business was ous year we have known. We have also immense herds of cattle and sheep in Western Kansas. Sheep-raising especially is rapidly becoming a very profitable branch of industry. The runge for grazing throughout the adopted to the successful raising of cattle and sheep. The colored people who came in a few years ago from the South and located in the Southern part of the State have been very successful in the production of cotton, and out of the state have been very successful and the production of cotton, we do not claim that Kansas is as well adapted to the successful raising of cattle and sheep. The colored people who came in a few years ago, and has been most success. I have strong doubts, however, as to its ultimate success. I fear the condition. The condition. The west crop of 180 was seven tha

the little house in which they live, and live comfortably, too. The very best evidence that they are more comfortable in Kansas than in the South is the fact that they are extremely well satisfied with the new order of things, and never compiain of any thing. They engage in all the vocations that usually

Capt. D. L. Payne recently filed with the Clerk of the District Court at Leavenworth his petition in a damage sult for \$25. 000 against Gen. John Pope.

hey engage in all the vocations that usual ecupy other laboring people. They are ulet and well behaved class of people."

The insurance companies have can celed all the policies on the Leavenworth Court-house, and refuse to insure the building so long as the present steam heating apparatus remains in use. The building will eresfter be beated with stoves.

Real estate is now selling in Atchison for about one-half what it is worth, by reaon of a panic among small owners.

The Atchison gas-works are prepar ing to erect an addition which will cost \$10. Alex. Oldham, charged with the mur

der of Clarence Caldwell, has been discharged from custody by United States Com missioner Clough, at Leavenworth. Topeka police records show ninety

two arrests made in January. Two-thirds were for drunkenness. The county treasurers have all mad

tax settlements with the State for 1881. The Trans-Mississippi Press Associa tion have elected the following officers: President, George W. Reed, of Topeka, Vice-President, S. E. Morss, Kansas City;

ecretary, H. C. Park, Atchis The contribution of the school children of Kansas to the Garfield monument fund has been estimated at about one thou

Kansas is 21 years old.

The board of commissioners appointed by Judge Morton to appraise right-of-way ands along the line of the Leavenworth Topeka & Southwestern Railway have made s report on that portion of the route north of the Kaw River to the eastern border of the county. Allowances were made to thirty-six persons, aggregating \$5,339.53.

The Shawnee County Horticultural Society will meet in Topeka Feb. 9th, to take action with reference to the next meet. ing of the State Society and to transact any business that may properly come qefore it.

The new paper-mill at Lawrence will oon be in operation.

THE NEW YORK FIRE.

The Newspaper Quarter of New York City Devastated by Fire—Large Loss of Life and Property—Interesting Incidents.

A little after nine o'clock on the mornin f the 31st ult. fire broke out in the building formerly occupied by the World newspaper at the corner of Nassau street and Park Row in New York City. The block in which the fire occurred is an irregularly-shaped gore with the building formerly occupied by the World on its southeast corner, and the Times building occupying the entire northern angle of the gore. The Tritume office is diagonally across Nassau street from the Times build-ing, and the Sun office is on the upper corner of the same block with the Tr There was a slight snow falling, but the air was dry and crisp, with a light breeze from the north, which increased the difficulty of controlling the fire. The fire originated lar on the Nassau street side occupied by the New York Belting and Packing Company. In less than five minutes it had spread to the top of the building. The structure was old and the woodwork was as dry as tinder. This, however, while it facilitated the rapid spread of the fire, is not enough alone to account for the fact that the whole interior was on fire almost before an alarm could be sent out, and was owing to this fact that the loss of life must be attributed. The Belting and Packing Company had stored in their cellar a quantity of rubber cement. This is composed of pure rubber dissolved in naphtha, and is exceedingly inflammable. Two stories are told about the accident which ignited this-one that, during an experiment with an electric current, the vapor took fire from a spark, and the other that it kindled from a match or candle. Whichever story is true, the naphtha caught. A dull explosion was heard as the case containing the cemen burst. The heat of the burning fluid turned the naphtha in the cases into gas, and, as case after case exploded, new volumes of the intensely inflammable gas were driven out into the building. On driven out into the building. the south side there was an vator well, and up this the gas and air-rushed with a roaring sound. As it reached the different floors it filled them and turned the atmosphere itself into flame, kindling the dry woodwork, until the whole side of the building was one mass of fire. The thing was so sudden, so instantaneous, that the occupants of the rooms had no time to get out Colonel Bruce, of the Turf, Field and Farm, was standing in his office with his hat and coat on and his umbrella in his hand, ready to go out. He had got as far as door when the explosion came but before he reached the sidewalk his beard was burned off, and his face badly scorched from passing through the sea of flames. When the first fire engine arrived it was evident that the building was doomed. Within ten minutes three alarms were sound ed, and about thirty engines were soon on the spot. The heat was so great that men could not bear their hands on the windows of the Post-office building, and it was beginning to search and ignite the wood-work in the old Mail building, and that in the new Kelly building, which is in process of erection at the corner of Nassau and Beekman streets. It was also expected that the Times building, next to the one destroyed, could not be saved. Fortunately, when it was built a fire-wall had been constructed between the two, and this saved it. To protect the threat ened property more water was necessary, and sent out for increased pressure The character of the conflagration was such that from the first the structure was doomed and the efforts of the Fire Department were confined to endeavors to keep the flames with-in their original limits. In this the firemen

were measurably successful. The World building was occupied by a large number of tenants, most of whom lost every thing. Among the periodicals and newspa pers located there were: The Evening Pr the Scientific American; N. Y. Observer; Am erican Manufacturer and Builder; Thompson's Bank Note Reporter; Scottish American; Turf Field and Farm, and the Retailer. The los on the building was \$300,000, and the other losses were in the neighborhood of \$600,000 more. Up to two o'clock on the morning of the 1st four persons were known to have per-ished in the flames, and about a dozen more who worked in the building were reported to

INCIDENTS.

The scenes at the time when the occupants of the upper floors were making their escape were often exciting and touching. Men could be seen holding the hands of women, evidently encouraging them to calmness.

Three women ran on a roof and fell through the skylight of one of the northern buildings, receiving serious injuries.

An express wagon with a heavy canvass overing drew up under the windows, and several men, who were about to leap to the round, were told by the driver to jump on the wagon, which they did, and escaped any

One young woman stood upon the window sill of the fourth story until the firemen ar. ranged a large piece of canvass which they held at ends and side. When all was ready she threw her hands straight over her head and jumped. She fell upon the outstretched tanvass and escaped injury.

An old gentleman with white hair got out

of the fourth story window on the Beekman street side. He stood on the sill for fully five minutes, holding on to the narrow top-piece with his hands. The flames were approaching him, but he saw no chance of escape. The fire-men raised a ladder, but it only reached to the story below him. A crowd in the street got a tarpaulin and a score of willing has braved the dangers of falling debrie and cinders, and a shout went up which was debris plainly heard by the old gentleman to jump. "Jump for your life; we'll save you;" but he looked at the sirty feet distance below him, and could not muster up courage enough to make the attempt. He turned forward, facing the street, and with his hands behir him stood like a statue braving death. Meanwhile two brave men got a short ladder, went up the long fire ladder, and held it up to him and steadied it while he slowly climbed down. Just as he reached the long ladder the flames burst through the window where be had stood, but he reached the sidewalk in

safety amid the cheers of the crowd. A man who gained the roof and escaped by way of the Times building shouted to his escuers that other human beings were per ishing there. Three men appeared in the fourth-story window imploring aid with outwithout, but a quick-witted negro a bootblack in Park Row, named Charles Wright, climbed a large telegraph pole in front of the Evening Mail office and cut the wires, enabling the mer

to slide down them and escape.

A girl stepped from a window in Beckman street at the call of a fireman, but was unable o reach him, when he held out his hand, on which she stepped, and was safely lowered

A man, venturing too far into the theater alley, was overcome by smoke, but wa dragged into a place of safety.

—Brooklyn is paying interest of \$1,500 a day on its Bridge debt.

Decline of Professional Beautydom.

Professional beauties were rapidly be coming disturbing influences in the best conducted London circles. To be the rose, or to boast the presence of the rose, in a brilliant company was one thing; the display of a multitude of buds, vying in their ambitions with the mature and perfect blossom, was another. The spirit of a burning, and in nearly every instance, most unbecoming coquetry was instilled into a number of breasts. Society was agitated by the discussion of rival claims till it grew sick of hearful, or a middle-aged, or elderly beau who did not think it incumbent upon himself to start some lady who had been sufficiently unfortunate to attract his favorable opinion in the professional beauty line. This, it was felt, was going a little too far. There was no reason why individual cavaliers might not have their preferences, but there was every reason why they should not ask society to endorse their choice. If Paris had been only one of a multitude of conbeen only one of a multitude of con-noissers in feminine beauty, the apple which he gave to Venus would not have been so bitterly grudged by the brace of neglected goddesses. The system of professional beautydom was, in fact, found to be incompatible with the har-monious working of the social machine. Drawing-rooms were split up into different camps. The gentlemen who plead-ed the claims to pre-eminence of the particular lady they had honored with their championship were growing as much nuisances as, according to the re-frain of Bon Gaultier's ballad, the man who lost his heart a short time ago. Moreover, the absurdity of the who thing was patent. The professional beauty was only one star in a galaxy, and not necessarily the brightest. Her own vanity might be gratified at the se-lection, but not more than was the vanity of the cavalier who selected her. The poredom which this condition of things porecom which this condition of things resulted in provoked a wholesome reac-tion. Mothers and fathers, husbands and lovers, began seriously to reflect on what would be the general consequences of the system if it was indefinitely developed. The names of a score of essional beauties were so habitually on fessional beauties were so habitually on people's lips, their photographs were so aggressively conspicuous in shop-win-dows, that society wearied of hear-ing of them. It also began to be a little apprehensive as to the consequen-ces. It received some highly practical admonitions in the revelations of the lawcourts, and it came to the conclusion that on the whole, both in the way of enjoyment and of credit, it had more to lose than to gain by perpetuating the regime. This conviction reached its climax during the London season of last year, and for this fact, if for no other, we may well be grateful to 1881.-Lon-don World.

He Fell a Third of a Mile.

Last Wednesday there occurred on Slate Mountain, near Ashcroft, one of those accidents that make men realize how terrible are the perils that environ the pathway of the fortune-hunter in these great mountains. A young man named J. M. Zern, who has been prospecting and contracting around Ash-croft for some time past, had, in connection with another man, a contract to run in a tunnel on a claim very near the summit of Slate Mountain. The claim summit of Slate Mountain. The claim is known as the Shamokin lode. They had nearly completed the contract, and Zern was making his preparations to get trail leading from the cabin occupied by the two contractors to the claim winds its sinuous and perilous way along the steep slope of Slate Mountain, frequently zigzaging to avoid the ledges and ease the grade.

But there is one place far up toward the summit where the slope is almost perpendicular for quite a distance, and under the best conditions travel at that spot is very perilous. The trail, about eighteen inches wide, is cut out of the mountain side, and it would make a down. There has been a crust of snow several inches thick on and near the summit of Slate Mountain for a week or more past, and the cold nights has frozen this snow where it has been pressed down along the trail until it is as slip-

pery as glass.

Last Wednesday morning Zern and his partner were proceeding along the trail to the Shamokin lode, and at the precipitous spot referred to Zern missed his footing. The misstep carried his body off the trail, and in an instant the doomed miner was whirling down the snowy slope, wildly grasping at the air, and attempting in vain to secure some foothold on the frozen ground. His terror-stricken partner, utterly unable to render him any assistance, stood gazing at the terrible sight with emotions past description. Down, down the poor fellow went, and when his bruised and bloody frame reached the bottom, it was 1,800 feet from where it started, and bore but little resemblance of its original self _Leadnille Democrat

Painted Men.

At the Grosvenor Gallery I observed a young man with unmistakable rouge up-on his cheeks. I am told that the fashion of making up the complexion is by no means unknown among our gilded youth. While young women imitate men in the masculinity of their attire, empty-headed young men perhaps deem it advisable to endeavor to maintain the true balance of things by making their faces resemble those of girls. It is a noble and knightly enterprise, chivalric, and worthy of all praise!—London Truth.

-Twenty years ago the exports of pe-can nuts from Indianola, Texas, were reported at \$100,000; now it is estimated that the amount annually gathered ex-ceeds \$2,000,000 in value. No care, however, has been taken of the trees; in fact, in many localities, trees from fifty to 100 years old have been cut down to secure the nuts. With proper care of these trees and systematic gathering of the crop, it is believed that \$10,000,000 could be annually realized.

-Dr. Barkesdale, of the Virginia Lunatic Asylum, reports the case of a negru lunatic whose brain weighed seventy bunces. This is believed to be the larg-est brain on record, except that of Oli-